THE MORNING ST AR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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OUTLINES.

John Howerton was taken from jail and hanged by a mob in Kentucky, for assaulting a sixteen year old girl. —— The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church is in session at Dallas Texas; Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville, was chosen Moderator. —— A secret conference of Tillmanites was held in Columbia, S. C; a general white primary was ordered to be held to nominate delegates to the Constitutional Convention. —— Early fruits and grapes have been destroyed by frost in Lower Michigan. —— The Treasury gold reserve now amounts to $97,043,114. —— Quotations in the oil market remain unchanged. —— Official reports of engagements with Cuban insurgents. —— Russia is threatening Great Britain's possessions in India. —— Unusually cold weather prevails throughout England. ——The Order of Railway Conductors, in session at Atlanta, have selected Los Angeles, California, as the next place of meeting. —— Southern industries—a marked increase, especially in cotton enterprises. —— Private letters from Honolulu declare that a change of administration will soon take place there, and that the change is advocated by ex-Minister Thurston. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent. last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent.; cotton dull, middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13 16 cents; Southern flour was quiet and firmer; common to fair extra $2.35@3.20; good to choice do $3 30@3 90; wheat dull and 2c higher with options, closing strong; No. 2 red in store and elevator 71¼@71¾ cts; afloat 72@72¼ cents; corn less active and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57 cts; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾ cents: rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.60@1 65.

Weather Observer Dunn, of New York, says we are 673 degrees behind on heat so far this year, which must be made up to catch up with the averages. This means, we suppose, that there are some scorchers ahead of us.

They have been discovering some rich gold mines in Alabama. If there is anything else that Alabama wants which she hasn't got she had better send somebody out to prospect for it.

A country which can display a climate where the mercury can drop from 90 above to a good, stiff freezing point inside of twenty-four hours, as the United States can, isn't to be sneezed at. We are some on climate, even in the Summer time.

Some of the Tennesseeans who don't like Governor Turney hung him in effigy the other day. As old Pete is pretty hefty hanging him in effigy was a good deal funnier than doing that job with the real, sure-enough Governor would be.

The U. S. marshals, &c., have to run on short rations these days, as Uncle Sam is short on cash to pay them up. But they are having lots of fun spying out and smashing the sequestered still, and pursuing the elusive moonshiner who fleeth as the marshal approacheth.

One Chicago citizen who had a berth under the city government drew sixteen salaries. The drawing capacity of some Chicago people is immense. If he had had more time there is no telling what drawing capacity this man might have developed.

Mr. Edison thinks the newspaper of the future will be gotten up on the phonograph plan because the eye sight of people is getting poorer, and they will be glad to have the news ground out to them. There are a good many newspapers run on the organ plan now.

They were thoughtful physicians who, when the beef combine began to run up the price of beef, comforted the people who couldn't buy it by informing them that much meat isn't good in the Spring time, and that people who eat it become liable to take rheumatism and lots of other things that it isn't easy to get rid of on short notice.

Mr. Addicks is not entirely without honors, even if he couldn't be elected United States Senator from Delaware. The five gas companies of Boston showed that they knew something about his capacity by electing him President of the combined five, and now Delaware may realize what she has lost. A man with such a gas record would be a daisy in the Senate.

One of our contemporaries has an editorial on "mending the red man's morals," but the morals of the red man, if he ever had any, have been so badly fractured since he has come into contact with the white man that mending them would be a pretty difficult job.

The German Reichstag has an idea that it is more competent to make laws than Kaiser Wilhelm, and consequently sat down on the Government's Anti-Social bill and followed that up by sitting down on the tobacco tax bill, both of which made Kaiser Bill do some loud thinking.

The idea of employing convicts on the public roads is growing in Florida as it should in every State. That is the most sensible use to which the convicts can be put, the best for the convict and the best for the State.

San Francisco wants one of the National Conventions; she isn't particular which. She is more modest than some of the other towns, which want both.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 44. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,750

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL—At Hilton.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. Hussey, of Warsaw, is in the city on a short visit.

— Mrs. A. S. Richardson, of Whiteville, is in the city.

— Mr. Will C. French, of Greensboro, is a visitor in the city.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. R. Thomas, of Newbern, is visiting friends in Wilmington.

— Miss Mary F. Meares has gone to Linwood on a visit to Dr. Meares, of that place.

— Mr. L. M. Smith and Mr. Thos. McDowell, of Bladen county, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. J. McDairmid of Spout Springs, and Mr. Jno. C. Haigh of Fayetteville, are in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. Jno. H. Lewis, who have been visiting relatives in New York city have returned home.

— Miss Laura Weeks, a charming and popular young lady of Southport, is in the city on a visit to Misses Pearl and Nessie Wescott.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon and Mr. E. E. Groom, of Charleston, inspectors of steamboat boilers and hulls, are in the city on business.

— Mr. James K. Collier, business manager of the Wilmington Opera House for the past season, has resigned that position, his resignation taking effect yesterday.

— Messrs. W. H. Butters, Hub; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; Jno. W. Cotten, Jr., Florence; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; W. L. Powell, Medoc; Jno. M. Saine, Lincolnton; L. C. Wheeler, S. C.; T. R. Southerland, Raleigh; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. S. Hartsell, Columbia; K. R. Murrell, Florence; Clif Cohen, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Marriage of Miss Annie Rogers and Mr. E. M. Wells.

Mr. Ed. M. Wells, manager of Messrs. R. M. Nimocks & Co.'s barrel factory in this city, was united in marriage last Tuesday evening to Miss Annie Rogers, at Darlington, S. C. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. R. W. Barnwell, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Florence, S. C., at 6 o'clock in the afternoon at the Methodist church in Darlington. The ushers were Messrs. R. L. Dargan, S. H. Wilds, E. R. Cox and D. G. Coit, of Darlington. Flower girls, Miss Pat Wood and Miss Effie Rogers.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen were Miss Davis of Charleston and Mr. F. H. Stedman of Wilmington, Miss Margaret Wells of Cheraw and Mr. Jno. D. Baird of Darlington, Miss Maggie Law and Mr. Eugene Vaughn of Darlington, Miss Nonie Williamson of Darlington and Mr. J. Hicks Bunting of Wilmington, Miss Bell of Charleston, and Mr. Howard Norment of Darlington, Miss Emma Williamson and Mr. R. B. Mason of Wilmington.

Death of Mr. R. M. Houston.

Mr. R. M. Houston, a well known resident of Wilmington, died yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness, aged 57 years. The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock this morning at the Lodge in Oakdale Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to meet at the residence of Mr. Sam'l. Northrop, on Dock street, where carriages will be in waiting to take them to the cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Ann Everitt.

Mrs. Ann Everitt, relict of the late A. B. Everitt, and mother of Mr. Jno. A. Everitt, of this city, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at her residence in Wilmington, aged 75 years. The funeral is announced to take place this morning at half-past ten o'clock, from Fifth Street M. E. Church. The interment will be at Bellevue cemetery.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Some fine strawberries were sold in market yesterday at 5 cents per quart.

— Local forecast: Fair, cooler Friday, fresh southwest to northwest winds.

— Nearly all the vessels in the harbor had their flags at half-mast yesterday in respect to the late Capt. Jos. Price.

— The A. C. Line's special Raleigh train will leave here at 7[a. m. Monday morning and return at 12 o'clock that night.

— At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning there was 9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville; a fall of 1.9 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— The drum corps boys were out last night for drill with the Uniform Rank K. of P., and both made a good appearance.

— The Naval Reserves went through the gun drill with howitzers last night preparatory to their part of the programme in Raleigh.

— The protracted meetings being held at the Brooklyn Baptist Church nightly are increasing in interest. Mr. Rice Carroll's talks are interesting and instructive, and enjoyed by those who attend.

— Gen. Wade Hampton was in Fayetteville yesterday and attracted much attention. He has been spending several days with Col. Wharton J. Green at his country seat, "Tokay," near that city.

— The Purcell and Orton waiters played base ball yesterday at the Seaside grounds. The game was in favor of the Ortons score 8 to 2. Orton battery, Riggins and Schenk; Purcell battery, Sealy and Brinkley.

— The collation of the Red Men at their celebration Wednesday night, which has been complimented so highly by those present, was prepared and served by Mr. A. P. Levy of the French Cafe and a corps of assistants.

— A meeting of the Wilmington Produce Exchange will be held at noon to-day to consider the matter of sending delegates to the Convention to be held in Memphis, Tenn., this month, in favor of a "Sound and Stable Currency."

— For Commencement at the State Normal and Industrial School, Greensboro, May 29d, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $6.05; Maxton, $4.85; Fayetteville, $3.75.

— The juveniles played ball again yesterday. The game was between the "Bat Breakers" and the "Chesnut Street Heavy Hitters," and resulted in a score of 33 to 23 in favor of the former. Batteries were, Bat Breakers, Jack Frost, catch; Junius Prempert and Walter McIntire, pitch. Heavy Hitters, Jno. Meier, pitch; Leon Davis, catch.

Andrews' Opera Company.

Almost all of the large Southern cities are just now indulging in their regular annual music festival or season of opera. So far as a full season of opera is concerned it is feared that Wilmington must deny herself the pleasure of indulging in that now popular "fad," but a movement is now on foot, which, if it succeeds, will result in securing at least one day of high-class opera. It is learned that the noted Andrews' Opera Company, which is now en route North, from the large Southern cities, can be secured for one day, viz: Thursday, May 23d. This company is one of the oldest and best known in the country—having had an unbroken record of ten years of success. It numbers thirty-five people and carries its own orchestra. The expense of bringing this company here being large, it is proposed to meet a part of the risk by making an advance subscription sale of tickets, and owing to the lateness of the season prices will not be advanced, as it is desired to make the engagement a big popular success. If a subscription sale of 300 tickets is secured the company will come. As the time is very short, it is necessary to act quickly in the matter; so any opera lovers who wish to assist in bringing this splendid company to Wilmington and at the same time secure first choice of seats, can do so by signing the subscription list.

BASE BALL

A Game at Hilton Park this Afternoon.

The Wilmington Base Ball Association starts the ball rolling this afternoon with their two best teams in the field. If you want to assist the "boys" in getting new suits you will attend the game. It will be played by the Atlantics and Naval Reserves with teams as follows:

Naval Reserves—Dahlgren, catch; Wise, pitch; Donnell, first base; Graham, second base; Fulford, third base; Bray, short stop; Rankin, left field; Delano, centre field; Toller, right field; O'Neal, sub.

Atlantics—Zeller, catch; Fulford, pitch; Allen, first base; Furlong, second base; Schutte, third base; Smith, short stop; French, left field; Wright, centre field; Oldham, right field, Springer, sub.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—88 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—7 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—18 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 149 casks; rosin, 376 bbls; tar, 125 bbls; crude turpentine, 21 bbls.

HARD ON B. & L. ASSOCIATIONS.

The Supreme Court's Decision in the Case of Meroney vs. Atlanta B. & L. Association.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Meroney vs. the Atlanta Building and Loan Association is greatly perturbing the representatives of these companies. In fact it is a question how they will avoid the law and carry on their business, for the Court declares that their methods are unlawful and usurious.

The effect is that contracts made by B. and L. Associations heretofore, which allowed them to charge fines, premiums and penalties are usuries. As to the act of the Legislature of 1895, which gave this power, while its construction was not directly involved in this case, the court takes occasion to say that the act cannot confer the power to charge, by way of any device, a higher rate of interest than six per cent.

The Constitution, article 1, section 1, provides that "no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges." And inasmuch as the legal rate of interest, which citizens of the State and banks are allowed to charge is six per cent., it would be granting an "exclusive privilege" to allow a class of corporations to obtain more than that rate through the cunningly devised contrivances of fines, premiums and penalties.

The case of Meroney vs. the Atlanta B. & L. Association was argued at September term, '94, of the Supreme Court and the opinion was written by Associate Justice Burwell. But inasmuch as the case of Rowland vs. the Old Dominion B. & L. Association, involving the same question was up for re-hearing, the opinion was not then filed. The present court has done Ex-Judge Burwell the compliment to adopt his opinion as the opinion of the Court, Judge Clark supplementing it with arguments showing that the Act of March 9th, 1895, cannot validate the contract involved in the case of similar contracts made after the date of such act.

The opinion in Rowland's case is filed by Associate Justice Montgomery and is a lucid, clear-cut and vigorous endorsement of the opinion filed by Judge Burwell at the former hearing as reported in 115 North Carolina Reports, page 635.

The course that will be pursued by Building and Loan men will probably be to loan money on insurance policies for seven years. This will, of course be entirely within the limits of the law, but the method will be very troublesome.

Building and Loan enterprises in this State have suffered a severe blow.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries in fair receipt, but prime meet with a good sale. Peas in liberal supply and lower. Other vegetables are firm on moderate receipts. Strawberries, Norfolk, good to prime, per quart, 8c to 11c; ditto North Carolina, fancy, 11c to 13c; ditto others, 6c to 10c; ditto Charleston, fancy, 16c to 18c; ditto others, 8c to 14c; ditto Maryland, poor to fair, 8c to 10c; ditto Eastern Shore, Virginia, 10c to 12c. Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches, $1.75 to 2.00; ditto others, $1.00 to $1.50. Beets, Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.50; ditto Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.50 to 3.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 75c to $1.50; ditto per basket, $1.00 to 1.50. Celery, New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 25c to 50c. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 40 to 60c; ditto per barrel, $1.00 to 1.50. Cabbages, Florida, per barrel, $1.50 to 2.50; ditto, Charleston, per barrel crate, $2.75 to 3.00; ditto, North Carolina, ditto, $2.25 to 2.75; ditto, Norfolk, ditto, $2.00 to 2.25. Peas, North Carolina, per basket, $1.00 to 1.85; ditto, Charleston, ditto 75c. to $1.25; ditto, Norfolk, ditto, $1.50 to 2.25. String Beans, Florida, wax, per crate, 75c. to $1.75; ditto, per basket, $1.00 to 2.00, ditto, green, per crate, 75c. to $1.50; ditto, per basket, 75c. to $1.75; ditto, Charleston, wax, per basket, $2.50 to 3.00; ditto, green, ditto, $2.25 to 2.75; ditto, Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.75 to $1.50; ditto, per basket, 75c. to $1.75; ditto, Charleston, wax, per basket, $2.50 to 3.00; ditto, green, ditto, $2.25 to 2.75; ditto, Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.75 to 2.50; ditto, green, ditto, $1.75 to 2.25. Squash, Florida, white, per crate, 10c. to 30; ditto, yellow, ditto, 10c. to 40. Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, $3.00 to 5.00.

Funeral of the Late Capt. Jos. Price.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Capt. Jos. Price took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. James' Episcopal Church, Bishop A. A. Watson and Rev. Robt. Strange officiating.

Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans, about sixty in number, attended in a body, under command of Capt. Henry Savage. Capt. John Cowan, Capt. John L. Boatwright, Capt. W. P. Oldham, Capt. Edgar Parmele and Messrs. Ed. W. Jones, James Monroe and E. B. Burkhiemer, attended as a committee from the "Atlantic" Engine Company, of which the deceased was an honorary member. The church was crowded, and prominent among those present were members of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce.

The services at the grave were touching and the floral tributes beautiful and in profusion. The pall bearers were: Honorary—Col. Jno. L. Cantwell and Mr. Thomas Evans; active—H. G. Smallbones, W. R. French, Wilkes Morris, Thos. C. Bunting, Dr. W. W. Harriss, Capt. W. R. Kenan.

Yacht Race.

The *Vixen*, Capt. E. S. Latimer's yacht, and the *Vitesse*, Capt. M. H. Gouveneur's craft, will race next Tuesday afternoon, weather permitting. If they have good wind a very exciting race will be had. A large number of the sports have put up some "stuff" on this race, and are eagerly watching for the "coming off." Both owners claim the victory if the wind is strong and the crews are equally enthusiastic. The race would have been held yesterday afternoon had it not been that the expert, Mr. A. B. Skelding, who will sail the *Vitesse*, was on the sick list.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURT.

SUPREME COURT DECIDE IN FAVOR OF JUDGE MEARES

On the Ground That Cook, the Contestant, was Elected to an Office That Had Not Been Created—Other Happenings at Raleigh—The City Alive With Bunting in Preparation for the Confederate Monument Unveiling.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.

The suit entered against W. W. Walker, agent for Grim & Company, never came up for trial. The interested parties caucused and caucused, and at last a compromise was affected. It is said Dockery got half the amount he contended for—$30.00.

Mr. Wink Taylor, the new manager of the Atlantic Hotel, at Morehead, is in the city. He will leave in a day or so for Morehead, to prepare for the opening of the season, June 1st.

The Wilmington and Newbern Naval Reserves will do the artillery work on the day of the 20th. There will be four pieces of artillery, which will be stationed behind the line of march on Hillsboro street.

Communications from military companies that will be here on the twentieth are constantly coming in. Maj. Williams says he has the assurance that at least 1,000 soldiers will come. A good many companies are yet to be heard from. The Seaboard will run five special trains, and more if the occasion demands. One will come from Wilmington Sunday night, two on the R. & A. division, and two on the R. & G. division Monday. The stand which will be occupied by the speakers is being constructed to-day in a few yards of the monument. Seats will be constructed and placed about in the Capitol Square for the benefit of ladies and veterans.

The decision of the Supreme Court in regard to building and loan associations is creating quite a stir. It does not seem that such associations can operate successfully without violating the law. They claim they will not quit the State.

Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington called on State Librarian Ellington this morning and asked to see a copy of his bill creating the far-famed Arrington Tribunal. Mrs. Arrington was informed that the bill was in the Legislative Halls and that there were several passed in regard to herself. She says she does not know anything about any other acts of the Legislature in regard to herself than the one establishing the Arrington Court.

The city is alive with bunting. Nearly every store in the business centre is gaily decorated. Five cent Confederate flags are stuck up all over the city. The committees are busy making active preparations for the entertainment of visitors.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

RALEIGH, May 16.—The Supreme Court decides the case of Cook versus Meares in favor of Meares. Judge Furches rendered the decision, on the ground that Cook was elected to an office that had not been created.

A SMALLER COTTON CROP.

Commissioner Nesbitt, of Georgia, Says the Decrease in Use of Fertilizers in That State is One Hundred Thousand Tons.

Commissioner Nesbitt's regular monthly letter for May, which is now in the hands of the printers preparatory to publication and distribution, says the Atlanta *Journal*, shows the most gratifying results, salient features of which are that the decrease in fertilizers which will be used in Georgia is the enormous amount of one hundred thousand tons; that the decrease in cotton acreage is twenty per cent., and that in addition to this fact the crop throughout the State will be from ten to twenty days late; the increase in the corn acreage is eleven and one-half per cent., and the increase in the number of live stock is four per cent.

The letter concludes as follows:

That there has been a reduction of the cotton area for the State there can be no doubt; exactly how much we are not just now prepared to state, but the falling off of 100,000 tons in the purchase of fertilizers by the farmers of Georgia is almost an unerring indication of reduced acreage. It is true that much more attention has been given to the making and saving of home manures, but it is equally true that much more commercial fertilizer than usual has been used under the small grain and corn crops—two propositions which practically counterbalance each other and leave the reduction of the cotton crop an unchallenged fact.

THIRD REGIMENT N. C. S. T.

Survivors Celebrate The 29th Anniversary of Their Organization.

The survivors of the Third North Carolina Regiment Confederate States Army held the 29th anniversary of the organization last night at the residence of Mr. Jas. I. Metts on Second street. This is the oldest organization of its kind in the United States either in the North or South and held its first meeting in the trying days of 1866, during the month of August For several years the meetings had to be held in secret.

A number of the sons of members were also present at the meeting last night. A supper had been prepared, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. Toasts were given, songs were sung and jokes cracked, and a general good feeling prevailed. Capt. Richard Langdon made the toast of the evening.

The following were present: Col. Wm. L. DeRosset, Capt. Armand DeRosset, Dallas Orsell, Capt. Richard Langdon, Capt. Jno. Cowan, Capt. Jas. I. Metts, John White, J. J. Cannady, Peter Smith, Gibson Williams of Brunswick county, G. G. King of Bladen, W. L. DeRosset, Jr., A. J. Marshall, John G. Marshall, W. M. Cumming, John C. James, J. V. B. Metts, Wallace Carmichael, Richard Langdon Meares, George W. White, Clarence C. Smith, Eugene B. Wiggins, Claude D. Orrell.

After holding a business meeting and transacting routine business, the entertainment concluded with thanks to Capt. Metts for his kind courtesies and attention.

Geo. Boyette, Colored.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Magnolia, N. C., May 16th, says: Geo. Boyette, colored, well known to the travelling public on the A. C. L. for the past ten or twelve years as a vender of fried chicken at the cars, died yesterday of pneumonia. George was a good darkey and will be missed no little at the cars with his "Any chicken for any of you ladies or gentlemen?"

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Newly Elected Officers Installed—Chairmen of Various Sections Appointed—Resolutions Adopted—Final Adjournment.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, May 16.—The third day's session of the State Medical Society was devoted to discussions of valuable and instructive papers on various diseases, all of which were attentively listened to by large audiences of physicians and laymen.

At noon the installation of the newly elected officers took place. Drs. McNeill and High escorted President Payne to the chair, who made a short but pointed address.

The chairmen of the various sections were appointed as follows: Pathology and Microsopy, Dr. D. M. Prince, Laurinburg; Practice of Medicine, J. W. Faison, Charlotte; Anatomy and Surgery, J. L. Nicholson, Richlands; Materia Medica and Therapeutics, J. C. Montgomery, Charlotte; Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine, J. C. Walton, Reidsville; Obstetrics, C. A. Julian, Thomasville; Gynecology, J. G. Blount, Washington; Chemistry and Physiology, W. H. Cobb, Jr., Goldsboro.

Before adjourning, resolutions of thanks were unanimously passed as follows: To the citizens of Goldsboro for their untiring hospitality; to the railroads, for the excellent travelling facilities accorded to the members; to the press, for excellency in recording the proceedings; to the Western Union Telegraph Company, especially Manager Sizer, for his prompt and careful delivery of all messages; to the efficient proprietor of the Hotel Kennon, for the attention and care bestowed upon each member.

After this the convention adjourned.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

The Bulletin reports heavy rainfall in the Galveston and Memphis districts, and light showers elsewhere in the cotton belt. The average minimum temperature ranged from 53 degrees in the Wilmington district to 66 in the Charleston district.

The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday morning said:

The weather is rather unsettled in the cotton belt this morning; almost no rain was reported in the belt last night, but it has since rained considerably in Tennessee and portions of Texas, and there are prospects of more rain throughout the belt to-day and to-night. In fact there is some chance of rain in this vicinity to-night or Friday, but it is believed that we will miss it.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Greensboro, yesterday evening says: "P. A. Palliter, of Newbern, was to-day elected Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. The Grand Lodge will adjourn to-night."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 65°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 58°; mean, 68°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.04 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair; warmer in western portion, variable winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; except showers in western portion; cooler; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

DIED.

HOUSTON—In this city, May 16th, at 4.20 o'clock p. m., ROBERT M. HOUSTON.

Funeral services will be held at the "Lodge," in Oakdale Cemetery, at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends of the family are invited to meet at the residence of Mr. Samuel Northrop, No. 514 Dock street at 9.30 o'clock a. m., where carriages will take them to the cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M

AN emergent communication this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work in M. M. Degree. All brother Masons are cordially invited to attend.
By order W. M.
my 17 1t H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Base Ball.

THE ATLANTICS AND NAVAL RESERVES will cross bats at Hilton Park, Friday evening at 4 o'clock. The renowned Bob Davis will umpire the game. General admission 15 cts. Grand stand 10 cts extra. Ladies free and are especially invited to attend. my 16 2t

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 2m su we fri Managing Receiver,

TREASURY Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., May 9th, 1895. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 29th day of May, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the material, labor and appliances required for piling the foundation for the U. S. Post Office, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, North Carolina, in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the superintendent at Newbern, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 3 per cent of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for Piling the Foundation for U. S. Postoffice, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, N. C." and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect.
may 13 6t su we fri

LIFE

IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our past record. JAMES D. NUTT,
my 12 tf The Druggist,

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98
ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50
ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1.50
MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1
CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1
ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.
None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 48c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1.50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$3.00 grade Hand-sewed $2.50.
Full stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2 00, $1 35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 my 5 tf

Special Low Prices

—OF—

Shoes and Slippers

—AT—

Geo. R. French & Son's,

108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—
Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.
Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,
ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited.

40 John St., New York City.

DEALERS in Old Coins, and American and Foreign postage stamps. Highest prices paid for old American and local issues of the Confederate States.
may 13 3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL GLOVE SALE.

CASH produces everything, and with it we have produced the most select stock of

Kid and Silk Gloves

Ever brought to the city at the lowest figures for cash. We have every shade from the soft fawn to the richest brown. Pearl greys and whites with the lovely evening shades are admired by all who inspect them.

"Foster"

We are sole Agents for the above CELEBRATED GLOVES. No one in the city handles the genuine Foster except ourselves. We have them in three grades:

William - - - - $1.00
Fowler - - - - - 1.50
Fosterina - - - 2.00

The Centemeri Kid Glove

Is Known for Its Durability.

In Black and Colors $1.50, $1.60 and $1.90.

We are sole Agents for

Ph. Courvoisier's Chize Patent Gloves.

We carry them in all the shades and black. There are no better Gloves sold for the same money—$1.00 and $1.50.

Don't Forget

To call for THE KAYSER PAT. TIPPED SILK GLOVES. Every pair warranted. We have them in color and black.

100 DOZEN
TURKISH BATH TOWELS
Just received.

The variety is endless and it will pay you to examine them.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 15 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12tf

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OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

BUY ONE, ONLY 10 CENTS.

A neat, attractive pamphlet 160 pages, with ornamental cover, devoted to the record of the last Legislature, the worst Legislature, save that of 1868, ever assembled in the State. This book gives its record plainly and truthfully. It gives facts and names and is thoroughly reliable. It has been prepared by some of the best Democratic writers in the State.

Every patriot, every citizen and every Democrat should have a copy.

Price 10 cents per copy, post paid. Lower prices by the hundred. If not on sale at bookstore or drugstore, address,

H. M. UZZELL,
Printer and Binder,
my 15 1w Raleigh, N. C

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1895

JAPAN AND THE CANAL.

Advices have been received at Washington recently to the effect that Japan was endeavoring to make arrangements with the Government of Nicaragua by which she would be granted certain privileges in the Nicaragua canal when it is constructed. This news came in the way of a surprise because it was generally supposed that Great Britain was the only country in the old world which took any special interest in the scheme, and the interest she took was to prevent its construction if possible unless it would be under British control. Attention was so much centered on Great Britain that there was no thought of any other Government in the Eastern hemisphere taking an active interest in it. But Japan's interest is quite different from that of Great Britain, for she wants to see the canal built, while Great Britain does not, unless, as we have said, it be done under British influence, or control by Britons, and with British money. Japan wants to see it built and isn't particular as to who builds it if she can get such concessions as will guarantee her advantages in the use of it when she desires to use it. The presumption is that she is moving thus early to secure concessions before the canal is built and this country secures, by virtue of the aid given, controlling interest in it. In other words she wants to come in with a sort of special franchise before the work is completed and thus become, in a certain sense, joint partner with this country in the waterway.

Possibly there may be no truth in these rumors and probably there may be, for we know that for fifteen years or more both Japan and China have taken a lively interest in the subject of a waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, so there is nothing improbable in the story that as there is now some prospect of that work being accomplished she is moving to secure for herself such benefits in advance as she can.

Among all the nations of the earth to-day there is not one which can see farther into the future or plan more sagaciously for the future than this progressive, daring, successful and wonderful people whose achievements both in peace and in war have won the admiration of other nations.

For fifteen years or more, although she has attracted but little attention in the commercial world, she has had an eye on the Nicaragua Canal, and has been planning to extend her commerce into seas in which her ships had been strangers. We know this to be the fact, for when ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, was Minister from this country to Japan during Mr. Cleveland's first administration he had frequent interviews with leading men of both Japan and China who evinced great interest in this scheme, which was then much discussed, and an ardent desire for its accomplishment. They took so much interest in it that they assured him that if the enterprise took tangible shape and the money could not be easily raised in the United States to build the canal they would guarantee to furnish every dollar that was necessary to build it, taking in return the bonds of the company for any amount that might be needed, even more than the estimates now call for for the completion of the work. With them it was a purely business matter, for they saw in the completion of this canal possibilities for the commerce of their respective countries that could never be attained in any other way, and they also saw in it an avenue of escape from the commercial thraldom in which they were held by England, which had them practically at her mercy. Both had traded some with this country by way of San Francisco, and from their experience in this had some conception of how that trade might be magnified if they could have free access to the markets east of the Rocky Mountains.

Much may not be expected from China now, dazed, humiliated and demoralized as she has been by her recent disastrous conflict with Japan, but Japan is elated, self-confident, aspiring and more than ever self-confident because of her recent achievements on the field of battle and in the councils of State, in both of which she has shown a brilliancy and a capacity which have given her such a prestige among the nations of the earth as no other nation has won in the same time.

We are prepared to believe from the interest she has for the past fifteen years taken in this enterprise that she takes even a deeper interest in it now and that she will let slip no opportunity which energy or cleverness may avail themselves of to secure her share of the benefits that may come from it, and to secure some sort of concessions in advance of its construction, from all of which this Government should take a hint and quicken its sluggish pace to make a reality of the "crowning glory of the nineteenth century."

MINOR MENTION.

The opponents of a further increase of silver coinage take the position that we have money enough in circulation in this country, and that, therefore there is no need for any more silver, or for any addition to the volume of the currency. They not only make this contention, but insist that the country (excepting the panic year) is in a prosperous condition, and that the farmer is really as well off as he has ever been. They present statistics to show that the prices received by farmer now compare favorably with the prices received in former years, and that therefore, he has no just cause for complaint, and no ground for demanding the free coinage of silver, under the delusive belief that it would increase prices and materially benefit him. Without stopping to question the correctness of these assertions, how will the men who make them account for the great decrease in the value of farming lands in many of the Northern and Western States, for the tendency of the rural population to drift to the cities, and for the decrease of the population not only in many rural districts but also in many towns, the inhabitants of both seeking the large cities where they think they will have a better showing for success? We herewith present an extract from the Philadelphia *Times* showing the drift of population in that State:

> The decrease in rural population has become the subject of discussion and inquiry among the grangers and farmers' clubs of the State, notably so throughout Bucks, Montgomery and Chester, where the depletion in farm help and labor in the past few years, caused by removals into the cities, has brought about a serious situation.
>
> As the aggregate population has increased, the growth has been almost universally confined to the cities and towns, while townships have lost. As an example, Bucks county shows a gain of but 1,959 in population in the past decade, while in Berks county there was a positive loss, the city of Reading gaining 15,383, or 35 per cent., and the country districts nothing. In Montgomery the gain of 26,896 was confined largely to the suburban sections near Philadelphia, although the increase in Pottstown of 7 980, or 150 per cent., and in Norristown of 6,728, or 51 per cent., indicates the loss to the rural centres.
>
> "The strongly agricultural sections have been steadily losing ground. In the face of this exodus, no wonder the future of the rural districts is the cause of much concern. The granges and clubs are very much in earnest in seeking a remedy."

This is worthy of special note because Pennsylvania is one of the most prosperous of the States, one of the greatest manufacturing States in the Union, with large cities and towns employing thousands of people in their manufactories, and ought to furnish the best kind of a home market for the farmers. There is no State in which the farmer should be supposed to have better opportunity to work with profit. And it is also a 'sound money' State. What, then, is the matter there that the people who should be prosperous are turning their backs on the farms and their faces towards the cities to take their chances with the struggling multitude who scuffle for their daily bread? If the trouble is not in the financial system, where is it? There is a screw loose somewhere, and these teachers of the people who know it all ought to be able to find it.

* * *

As a rule the editor of a Republican organ does not permit his conscience to interfere with his statements in print when those statements refer to political matters, and are aimed at the Democratic party. Ever since the passage of the Wilson bill they have been laboring to make the people believe that this tariff has not only been a failure as a revenue raiser, but has struck a disastrous blow at American manufactories by encouraging imports of manufactured goods. As an average specimen of this kind of baldfaced misrepresentation we clip the following from an editorial in a late number of the New York *Advertiser*:

> "The increase in the importation of woolen goods under the Gorman-Wilson tariff is at the rate of $50,000,000 a year. That is to say, we are paying foreigners about a million dollars a week more for woolens under the present act than we were under the McKinley law."

The object of this is to create the impression that when there is such an increase of importations of woollen goods, there must necessarily be a corresponding decrease in the output of the home manufactories, and consequently that much less employment for American mill operatives, and this in face of the frequently published reports of the great activity in the American mills, (some of them for the first time in the past two or three years running night and day to keep up with their orders,) and in the face of the fact, also, that American carpet makers are now shipping carpets to Europe and underselling European manufacturers, and in the face of the voluntary increase of wages in many of the American mills. How is all this to be reconciled with the implied falling off in American woollens as a result of this alleged increased importation? We say alleged increase, for there is no increase; on the contrary the importations for the nine months ending March 31st last were less than the importations in the corresponding nine months of the year 1893, under the McKinley law, as will be seen by the following statements of the U. S. Treasury, which show that for the nine months referred to under the McKinley law the importations of woollen goods amounted to $31,752,175, while in the past nine months ending March 31, they amounted to $25,900,366. When they give figures to sustain their assertions as to increase of importations they take 1894, when the country was in the throes of a financial panic, when the imports of all kinds were comparatively small, and thus knowingly and designedly institute an unfair comparison to deceive their readers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Most of the Mormon members of the Utah Constitutional Convention voted for the provision prohibiting polygamy, a thing which, as the Prophet Brigham Young declared, was commanded by Heaven. Mormon revelations seem to be liable to a change of base, under necessity. They do not hold good against the laws of the United States. They can be knocked sky high even by the Gentile vote of Utah.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

—— Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, says that the matter of the Delaware Senatorship involves a new issue, the decision of which by the Committee on Privileges and Elections will not be upon partisan lines. Mr. Mitchell's Republicanism is as good as that of Mr. Sherman; and, being a member of the committee named, he speaks from experience and not from the depths of partisanship.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The remarkable growth of Newport News is illustrated by a table published in Bradstreet's last week. In 1889 the exports of flour were 39,366 bushels: of wheat, 15,077 bushels; of corn, 746,940. In 1894, when business was still depressed, the export trade had grown to magnificent proportions, as follows: Flour, 646,751 bushels; wheat, 2,351,500; corn, 4,688,759. Newport News has a great future before it, and some other Virginia cities will have to look after their laurels.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Mr. Frank Brannan, a well-known and esteemed citizen of Raleigh, died at his home on South Bloodworth street last night, aged 67 yeats.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Whit Ferrand, colored, who killed Mr. H. C. Owen last February, has been tried by a jury of twelve good men and declared guilty of murder in the first degree.

— Rockingham *Rocket*. Hamlet is to have a handsome Presbyterian church. A lot has been secured for the purpose, and Mr. B. Whiting, chairman of the building committee, will have work on the building begun at an early day.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The destructive cut-worm has already made its appearance among the young cotton, caused by the present unusually cool nights. —— From every section of the county the pleasing report comes to us that the fruit crop this season bids fair to be the largest in several years.

— Charlotte *News*: Ground was broken to-day for the sash cord factory which is to be established at Dilworth by Mr. Robbins, of Sumter, S. C. The building is to be of brick, 150x100 feet, and the factory will be turning out goods in July. —— The leather belting factory established by Mr. Leslie, of Montreal, has been completed. The machinery will be put in operation on June 10th.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Henry Colwell died at his home here on Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock, aged 75 years. For many years he has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. His muscles were hardened, and he was drawn and helpless. He had not walked for a long time past. —— The residence of Mr. Amos M. Herring, near Lisbon, was burned about daylight Sunday morning. Mr. Herring and his family were away at the time.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mamma—If Mrs. Smith gives you a piece of cake, be sure to say 'thank you.'

Freddie—What good is that? She never gives you any more.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— The Difference—Little Clarence—My pa is a dentist and pulls people's teeth.

Little Bob—Hoh! My pa is a lawyer and pulls people's legs.—*Puck.*

— His Reasoning.—Dinkelspeil—Dey say dot dree moofings equal a fire.

Isaacstein—Den a dozen moofings ought to make a man rich; ain'dt it?—*Puck.*

—He (protestingly): Poverty is no crime.

She: Possibly not morally, but it is matrimonially.—Detroit *Free Press.*

—Chicago woman is in trouble because she persists in masquerading as a man. In other words, she wears bloomers that fit.—*Chicago Post.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

HER ESCORT.

She had not mourned like us of riper years,
Her days had been for laughter, not for tears.
Few were her kindred in the better land,
Yet Death was drawing near, with outstretched hand.
Oh, for some dear one on the other side
To lead her safely o'er the darksome tide!

We watched her fading daily from our sight
Until, at close of a long summer night,
As the first rays of daybreak lit the gloom,
She asked, "Who are these people in the room?"
Then on her features shone a brightening change,
As if the faces were no longer strange.
Soon as the angels were familiar grown,
Rejoicing, she departed with her own.

No aliens come to meet us when at last
The weary pilgrimage of life is past,
As tender love as awaits us at our birth
Attends the parting from our home on earth.
—Frances L. Mace in Youth's Companion.

A Novel Remedy.

"Oh, did I tell you about the way we settled an elegant admirer who sat opposite us in the street car?" asked one of a group of girls who were eating ices in a Woodward avenue cafe.

"No, never. Do let us hear it," was the interested answer.

"There were Jessie, Grace and myself, and he sat on the opposite seat and tried to hypnotize us."

"What did he do?"

"Just stared at us without a particle of expression in his face, trying to make us notice him. I never felt so queer in my life. I just couldn't look away, and then we both of us thought of the same thing at once, Jessie and I—a clear case of mind waves, wasn't it?—and we just looked at his feet."

"Well, what good did that do?"

"Why, don't you know, girls, you can always embarrass a man by looking at his feet. And we stared and stared, and he began to fidget and tried to tuck them under the seat of the car, and then he couldn't bear it a minute longer, and he rushed out of the car, and we were saved."

"We'll remember the remedy," chorused the girls as they finished their cream, "the very next time any man stares at us."

And they will find that it works like a charm every time.—Detroit Free Press.

POTTER PALMER ABOLISHED TIPS.

His Porter's Knowledge of Horseflesh Was the Cause of the Action.

This is the narrative of Potter Palmer and his chief porter, as told in a Chicago paper:

Mr. Palmer has what he considers an educated taste in horseflesh. He thinks he knows a trotter when he sees him and has little doubt of his ability to judge of the aforesaid trotter when he sits behind him with the ribbons in his hands.

Mr. Palmer some time ago bought a horse with an alleged ability to do a mile in 2:50 that struck him as being extremely desirable. He paid a good deal of money for the animal, and he was filled with delight when he thought of the easy and brash manner in which he would pass the various turnouts on the Lake Shore drive.

He asked Mrs. Palmer to come out with him to try the new horse, and having nothing better to do Mrs. Palmer consented. The wagon was yoked up and the driver attached.

One by one the speedy horses of the neighboring Armours and Trees and Healys were passed, and Mr. Palmer was just beginning to rejoice in his purchase when there came behind him the clatter and rattle of a badly constructed village cart.

"We will have to have one more run, my dear," said Potter Palmer.

"Just this once, love," said Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The clattering came nearer and nearer and nearer and then presenter and presenter and at last passinger and passinger until it faded away in the distance far beyond anything Potter Palmer and his new horse could do, but as the vehicle went by Mr. Palmer recognized the driver.

It was his own head porter! The man who had thus brought him to open shame was the person who told the slaveys how to pile the trunks around in the Palmer House.

He said nothing just then; but, like the parrot in the story, he thought a heap. Mrs. Palmer made such conversation as there was held in the rest of the trip, and Mr. Palmer got back to the hotel as soon as possible.

"How much does that head porter get a month?" he demanded.

"Fifty dollars," replied the manager.

"How can he buy trotting stock on $50 a month?" demanded Mr. Palmer.

"Oh, you forget his fees."

"What fees?"

"Why, his tips—the money people give the head porter when their luggage is brought to them."

"Hereafter," said Mr. Palmer, "no porter is to be permitted to collect fees. You see that he does what he is paid to do for what he is paid for it. And, by the way, find out what he will take for that horse he had out today."

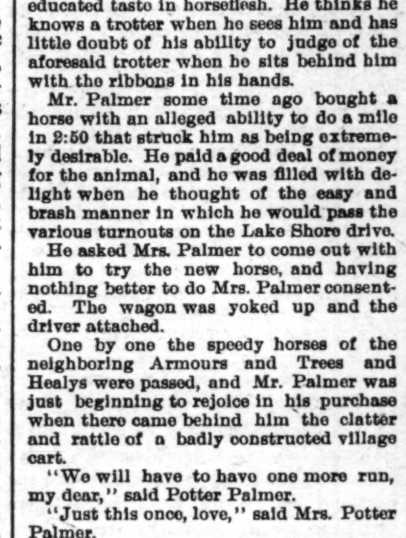
His Opportunity.

Jack—I have a chance to marry a poor girl whom I love or a rich woman whom I do not love. What would you advise?

George—Love is the salt of life, my friend. Without it all else is naught. Love, pure love, makes poverty wealth, pain a joy, earth a heaven.

"Enough. I will marry the poor girl whom I love."

"Bravely spoken! By the way, would you—er—mind introducing me to the rich woman whom you do not love?"—Illustrated Bits.



HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all Druggists. june 15 1y D&W ... change daily

HIS BUFFALO COAT.

The Thrilling Experience That It Brought to a Kentucky Man.

"A buffalo coat, yes, sir," answered the Louisville man who had spent some years in Texas. "I got that when the plains were covered with the short horned animals. That reminds me of an experience I had, thrilling, too, and it will never again fall to the lot of any man living. I was one of a party of a dozen bound for New Mexico. We had by nightfall on the third day out reached a small creek near the boundary line in northwestern Texas. Sloping out from both sides of the creek were banks that rose to such a respectable size that it was tiresome to climb them. These banks were covered with a rank growth of grass that reached to our knees. The hill sloped up to the south and down to the north quite abruptly. At the foot of the hills to the north was a clump of young cottonwoods. This made an ideal camping place. We wheeled our five wagons into a circle, and built our campfire in the center of the ring made by the wagons. Our horses were tethered on the outside of the inclosure.

"The old guide we had with us stood the first watch. He was full of stories, so I sat up to hear him talk. We had been 'gassing' around the campfire for about an hour, I judge, when the old fellow started and stopped. His face clouded, and I saw him drop down and hold his ear to the ground. He sprang to his feet in an instant.

"'A buffalo stampede, by ginger, and bound this way,' he cried. 'Wake the people up and get these things out of the way. I wouldn't give a jerked antelope steak for the whole kit.'

"We got the people out in a hurry and the horses hitched to the wagons. By this time I could hear a dull roar in the distance that the guide's trained ear had distinguished ten minutes before.

"'Now, drive to the cottonwoods yonder,' the old fellow said. We did drive and took up our station across the creek behind the woods. When we reached our place of refuge, the low roar had deepened into a thunderous roll, and we could distinguish through the darkness a black moving mass in the distance. Soon the flying herd was upon us. The noise was terrific, and you couldn't hear what your neighbor said when he shouted in your ear. When the herd reached the clump of trees, it separated, one half going round the north of it and the other south. The herd was an hour in passing, and during the last half hour the dust was so thick it nearly suffocated us. The next morning we saw the route the herd had taken. As clearly defined a road stretched out to the west from the trees as if it had been surveyed and laid out. The little hill to the south of the trees, one which half the herd had coursed, was cut down even with the surrounding prairie. That happened in the days of buffaloes, before the magnificent beast was killed for his hide and skinned by machinery."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Personal Appearance.

There is a story told of a guest at a ball who was so imposing in appearance that his host, who had observed his grand pose, walked up to him and inquired:

"Sir, are you anybody in particular?"

Much attention has been paid to very ordinary men because of a strong personal resemblance to really distinguished persons. A Boston hack driver once carried a humble private individual, who bargained for his fare closely in advance, to a distant point for a mere trifle. When his fare descended from his coach, the hackman asked the privilege of shaking hands with him.

"But my good man, you don't know me," said the surprised fare.

"Don't I? It's meself that has seen you too often not to be knowin you at first sight, General Butler."

And the stranger did not have the heart to disappoint the man who was so sure he was the great Boston lawyer.—Exchange.

About the Same Thing.

She was trying to explain to her class of east side children the meaning of "sinecure" without mentioning the word.

"Now, children, if a man should pay you $1 a day just to sit at the window and look out, what would that be?"

"That would be bully!" cried a little girl.

"Hush, dear. That is slang, and you mustn't use slang. Why, it would be a s-i-n"—

"Oh, teacher, I know!" shouted a 10-year-old boy. "It would be a cinch."

And the teacher was fain to acknowledge to herself that it might come under that head.—New York Recorder.

Like many other men who have done a great work in the world, Luther was at first thin, then became quite fleshy.

Roman lamps were of gold, silver, bronze, iron, copper, lead and earthenware.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A CHINAMAN'S ANCESTORS.

On Them Depends Their Descendants' Good or Bad Fortune.

A Chinaman depends upon his ancestors for all the good fortune he enjoys. His wealth, power and happiness, his success in business and even the beauty and intelligence of his children are all due to the favorable influence of their spirits, and therefore he worships them. A great deal depends upon the manner and place in which one's ancestors are buried. It is a common practice for a Chinaman to remove their bodies from one burial place to another in case he does not enjoy the prosperity to which he considers himself entitled.

Last fall a gentleman of this city accompanied one of the most learned members of the Chinese legation to the soldiers' cemetery at Arlington, and while they were wandering under the beautiful oaks the latter pointed out several proper locations for burial. He explained that any man who should bury his ancestors in a certain place which he pointed out would certainly enjoy great wealth. He would prosper in business and accumulate money rapidly. Another location was favorable for the burial of the ancestors of one who aspires to political influence.

The advantageous conditions of each site were explained according to the mythical superstition of the race, and the Chinaman expressed his amazement that Americans should be so indifferent to them. In China if an ambitious Chinaman does not advance as rapidly as he desires, he attributes his failure to the disaffection of his ancestors with the site selected for their burial and removes their bones, with great ceremony, to another which he considers more favorable. If he does not then succeed, he moves them elsewhere and keeps on doing so until he enjoys better luck or gives up in despair.—Chicago Record.

Deserve No Credit.

Young Citizen—I hear that the police caught the thief who broke into your house the other night.

Old Citizen—Yes. A nice time to catch him, wasn't it? Why didn't they catch him before he broke in? If they had, I'd have given them some credit for it.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

Demosthenes had a voice naturally rough and harsh, but by assiduous care he changed it to such an extent that his orations were heard with exquisite pleasure by his fellow citizens.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	1 @	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	79
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 00 @	3 50
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
" Straight	3 25 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 90
" " Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½ @	11
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	62½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	63½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	... @	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½ @	9
North Carolina	6½ @	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	26
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ₩ barrel		
City Mess	@	15 50
Rump	@	15 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
On 125-₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4⅞
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½ @	....
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	
RICE Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	5
Rough, ₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
(Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15
RAGS ₩ lb—Country	.... @	1½
City	.... @	1
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 75 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. May 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅞	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	149	casks
Rosin	376	bbls
Tar	125	bbls
Crude Turpentine	21	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 16—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper —— per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for sixty days and 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 485¼@486. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK. May 16—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 1-16c. middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 121,800 bales as follows; May 6.66c; June 6.63c; July 6 69c; August 6.74c; September 6.78c; October 6.82c; November 6 86c. December 6.91c; January 6 97c; February 7.02c; March 7.08c.

Net receipts 101 bales; gross receipts 4,883 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,859 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 659 bales; forwarded 1,339 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales stock (actual) 219,524 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 3,641 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,255 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 819 bales; stock 597,528 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 23,976 bales; exports to Great Britain 38,405 bales; to France 7,769 bales; to the Continent 16,724 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,757,552 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,211,368 bales; exports to France 757,845 bales; exports to the Continent 2,276,208 bales.

Flour more active, higher, with wheat; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 90; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 25; patents $3 40@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 70@4 50; low extras $2 30@2 90; city mills $3 70@3 75; Southern flour was quiet and firmer; common to fair extra $2 35@3 20; good to choice do. $3 30@3 90. Wheat dull and 2c higher with options, closing strong; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½@71¾; afloat 72@72¼c; options were active and excited, with the close strong at 1⅞@2¼c advance; No. 2 red May 71⅝c; June 71⅞c; July 72⅜c; August 72⅝c; September 72⅞c; December 74¾c. Corn less active and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57, steamer mixed 55¼@56¼c; options were more active and firm at ¼@⅝c advance; May 56c; July 57c; September 57¼c. Oats more active and firmer; options dull and firmer; May 31¼c; June 31⅜c; July 32¼c; No. 2 white June 35⅝c; spot—No. 2, 31¼@31¼c; No. 2 white 36¼c; mixed Western 32@33c. Hay—market firm at prices, shipping 55@60; good to choice 75@80c. Wool firmer and demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull but steady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams quiet at $19 00; tierced beef inactive, weak; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00. Cut meats—market dull and depressed; pickled bellies 5¾c; pickled shoulders 5@5¼c; pickled hams 9@9¼c; middles dull, nominal. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $6 85; city $6 10@6 15; May $6 90, nominal; July $7 00, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 20; South America $7 50; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork quiet and steady; mess $13 25@13 75. Butter—choice in fair demand and steady; State dairy 10@16½c; do. creamery 17c; Western dairy 7@12c; do. creamery new 11@17c; do. old 8@13c. Cotton seed oil firm, with a better demand; crude 24@24¼c; yellow prime 27@27½c. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $8 50; Philadelphia $8 45; do. in bulk $5 95@6 00. Rice firm and fairly active; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c, demand fair and steady. Peanuts firm. Coffee barely steady and 25 points down to 5 up; May $13 90@14 00; June $14 10@14 15; July $14 50@14 55; October $14 60; December $14 45; spot Rio dull and easier; No. 7, $16 00. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 3c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4¼@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5¼; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool steady and demand fair; cotton per steamer 5 64d; grain per steamer 2d asked.

CHICAGO, May 16—Cash quotations: Flour was very strong; Minneapolis mills advanced prices 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71¼@71¾c; No. 2 red 67¼c. Corn—No. 2, 51¼@51⅝c. Oats—No, 2 28¼@28⅜. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 10@12 20. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 55@6 57½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 05@6 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 25@5 37½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 87½@6 50. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 24.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 65¼@65⅜, 67⅜, 68¼; 67½; July 65⅞@66¼, 68¼, 65⅞, 68¼@68⅜c; September 66@66¼, 68⅝, 66, 68⅝. Corn—No. 2 May 51, 51¼, 50⅝, 51¼c; July 51¼@51½, 51⅞, 51¼, 51⅞@51⅞; September 51⅝, 52⅜, 51⅝, 52⅜@52½. Oats—No. 2 May 27⅜, 28, 27⅜, 28c; June 28⅛, 28⅜, 28@28⅛, 28⅜; July 28@28⅛, 28⅜, 28@28⅛, 28⅜c. Pork, per bbl, July $12 00, 12 25, 12 00, 12 17½; September $12 17½, 12 50, 12 17½, 12 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, July $6 62½, 6 70, 6 62½, 6 67½; September $6 75, 6 85, 6 75, 6 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $6 07½, 6 17½, 6 05, 6 15; September $6 20, 6 32½, 6 20, 6 30.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Flour strong. Western superfine $2 40@2 55; do extra $2 75@3 25; do family $3 30@3 60; winter wheat patent $3 70@3 90; spring do $3 80@4 00; do straight $3 60@3 80. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot and May 70¼@70⅜c; June 70¼c asked; July 70@70¼c; August 70@70⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 67¼@67⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 71@72c; do on grade 69@72c. Corn strong; mixed spot and May 56¼@56⅜c; June 56⅜c asked. July 56@56¼c; August 56⅜c bid; steamer mixed 55¼c bid; Southern white corn 55@56¼c; do yellow 56½@57c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western 37@37¼c; No. 2 mixed do 33¼@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

May 16,—Galveston, quiet at 6¼—net receipts 464 bales, Norfolk, firm at 6 5-16—net receipts 263 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅞c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 13-15c—net receipts 881 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6¼c—net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 1-16c—net receipts 340 bales; Savannah, steady at 6 5-16—net receipts 37 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6 5-16c—net receipts 1,351 bales; Mobile, dull at 6 3-16—net receipts 9 bales; Memphis, quiet and steady at 6¼—net receipts 94 bales; Augusta, buyers and sellers apart, 6¼@6⅝c—net receipts 65 bales; Charleston, firm and asking higher at 6¼—net receipts 13 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—12.30—Cotton, demand and prices firm. American middling 3⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,600 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 300 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling (l m c) June and July 3 39-64d; July and August 3 39-64@3 40-64d; August and September 3 40-64, 3 43-64@3 42-64d; September and October 3 42-64d; October and November 3 43-64d; November and December 3 44-64d; December and January 3 43-64d, January and February 3 46-64d. Futures steady.

4 P. M—Futures steady; American middling fair, 4⅛d; good middling 3 13-16d; low middling 3 13-32d; good ordinary 3 13-32d; ordinary 3 7-32d; May 3 37-64d; May and June 3 39 64d seller; June and July 3 39-64@3 40 64d; July and August 3 40 64@3 41-64d; August and September 3 41-64@3 42-64d buyer; September and October 3 42-64@3 43 64d buyer; October and November 3 43-64@3 44-64d; November and December 3 44-64@ 3 45 64d value; December and January 3 45-64@3 46 64d seller; January and February 3 46 64@3 47-64d; February and March 3 47-64@3 48-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—May 17.

Sun Rises	4.53 A M
Sun Sets	7.00 P M
Day's Length	14 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	2 07 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.54 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr M A Achorn, 293 tons, Achorn, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 17, 1895.

BARQUES.

Libertas (Ger), 519 tons, Publow E Peschau & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Isabella Balcom, 301 tons, Kent, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Richard T Green, — tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Caroline Gray, 311 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ice Cream Soda Water.

On and after TO DAY we shall dispense

Ice Cream Soda

At our Soda Fountain.

The Ice Cream we shall use will be furnished by the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, and their name is sufficient guarantee that it will be wholesome and delicious.

Ice Cream Soda

Needs no introduction, for every-one knows what a delightful beverage it is.

On and after TO-DAY, ICE CREAM SODA at

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

my 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS,

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose,

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

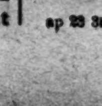
Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

House and Shop.



FOR RENT,—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ap 23 3t

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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The Morning Star.

FILIAL ANTHEM.

My mother—'tis of thee,
Star of my destiny,
Of thee I sing.
Oh, angel friend to me,
All days that joyous be
From thy soft sympathy
Sweet mother, spring!

Each hour I bide with thee
As a bright star I see
Which dark eternity
Brushed from his wing!
Sweeter than liberty
Each smile I gain from thee—
Sweeter by far to me
Than heaven can bring!

Light of my infancy,
Guiding me smilingly,
All joys of memory,
Thy praises ring!
Love's fairest imagery,
Hope's brightest pageantry
Truth's purest majesty,
About thee cling!

Through that strong trinity,
Love, Hope and Truth, that be
But sacred guards of thee,
Mother, I sing!
Over my life to be,
Over the destiny
Fresh years must bring,
Crowned with the constancy
Of sweet maternity,
Reign everlastingly
With God, my king.

—John Dwyer in New York World.

THE MEN IN STONE.

It is not always a desirable thing to come into possession of a large and beautiful estate. I used to think otherwise, but when I came to learn how, by your English laws, landed property could be hobbled by mortgage, and second mortgage, and third mortgage, and other mortgages, then I had to change my opinion. An active and fatal hereditary curse which I was forced to take up with the rest of the succession also helped in part to warp my mind to this unorthodox opinion. My upbringing had been in the western states of the American Union, and when I landed in Liverpool I was as firm a disbeliever and as eloquent a scoffer on the matter of family curses as any man in the eastern hemisphere. Afterward I came to change my opinion, but that was not until I learned how this band had horribly deprived no fewer than four of my own progenitors of life and had seen with my own eyes what was left of their mortal bodies, monstrous in death.

My inheritance of the estate was a thing of blank surprise to me. I had almost forgotten its existence, so remote was my collateral relationship to the last owner. But when the lawyer's letter came which announced the succession I gladly gave up nothing in Seattle, Wash., and shipped to England, where I fancied a very considerable something awaited me.

I must confess, however, that after landing my spirits were damped from the outset. The rambling Elizabethan house was gloomy as a cave. The family man of business who received me was a glum old file, whose talent lay in bringing up the darkest side of everything. I thought at first that he resented me as practically a foreigner, looked upon me as an interloper. But this was not so. Dismalness as regards the affairs of the Devlin estate was the man's chronic attribute, and when I came to know more about my predecessors in the holding I began to understand why this should be so. The lives and the ends of the men who had been before me as heads of that ill starred family were not conducive to mirth on the part of any one who was paid to overlook them.

We were dining when Mr. Field, the lawyer, gave me a first brief outline of how my ancestors had fared, and I account it that I am stout hearted when I say that the recital did not take away my appetite. Of nine men who had sat where I sat then, in the high carved chair at the head of the black oak dining table, no more than three had died peacefully in their beds. Of the rest, one had been slain in a brawl, brought on by his own savagery; another had been done to death by some unknown marauder who would have despoiled him of his papers, and of the other four, who should say how fate had dealt with them? They were here today; tomorrow they were not, and no man could say whence they had gone or of what nature was their end.

"Of all of these unfortunate gentlemen, except one," said Mr. Field in conclusion, "I only know through the hearsay of history. But of the last victim of this mysterious ban, Mr. Godefroy Devlin, to whom you, sir, succeeded, I can tell you a little more. I warn you that the little I know is meager and unsatisfactory, but I think right that you should hear it. Who can say but that, joined to other knowledge which you will acquire from the iron box of family papers marked 'Private,' it may help you, in some manner which I myself cannot discern, to avoid the fate which has befallen Mr. Godefroy and so many of his forbears?

"You must know then, sir, that the estate in Mr. Godefroy's time was, as it always had been, desperately incumbered. Mr. Godefroy was a thoughtful man, careful almost to nearness and deeply impressed with his responsibility of putting the family affairs on a more sound financial basis. To this end he lived with the utmost quietness and put aside every penny he could spare, I regret to say without much visible avail. Monetary fortune seemed always against him. He left the estate as he found it 15 years earlier, still heavily incumbered, as you will discover when tomorrow you go into the accounts.

"Please mark, then, that it was not till after 15 years of ineffectual struggle—or, to be more precise, 15 years and 4 months—that he made up his mind to attempt another course. He did it with a heavy sense of impending misfortune, and nothing but so protracted a series of dismal failures could have nerved him to the essay. And believe me here, sir, that I do not speak without the book. Mr. Godefroy told me all this himself; told me also that he had known of the venture he was now going to put to the test throughout all his period of possession, and nothing short of despair could have shouldered him into it. I sought to restrain him, considering it my duty to do this. He waived my suggestions impatiently aside. 'Mr. Field,' he said, 'I have been a coward now for 15 years and have despised myself afresh every morning I woke. Life on these terms is no longer endurable. If I succeed in restoring this estate, why, then, I do succeed. If I fail, I shall have died in an honorable attempt.'

"'What you tell me, Mr. Godefroy,' said I, 'is—pardon the comment—vague and mysterious. Surely some practical method could be found of avoiding the danger you so feelingly hint at. We live now in the nineteenth century, and I myself value nothing a wordy curse propounded in the year of our Lord 1690, and I fancy that most other men are of my way of thinking. I cannot of course compel your confidence. I am speaking in a measure through the dark, but I cannot help thinking that if you shared this gloomy secret of yours with some responsible person a means might be found whereby the dangers you allude to might be sensibly counteracted.'

"He broke out at me passionately. 'Do you imagine,' he cried, 'that I have not already thought this out a hundred score of times myself? Do you think me dolt enough to run into a horrible unknown danger if I could take with me a companion who could shield that danger aside?'

"'Yes, sir, those were Mr. Godefroy's very words—'horrible unknown danger,' and I judge from them that he was as ignorant of what he felt himself called upon to face as you and I are this moment. But I had no more from him. He curtly informed me that he was shortly about to make his attempt, and that if he disappeared I was to 'presume' his death in the ordinary legal course and put myself in communication with the next of kin."

The old lawyer prosed on till deep into the night, but I must confess that his droning tones well nigh sent me into a doze. You see, I was American bred and thought little of ancestral curses and vague dangers that could stand against a pocket weapon of 38 caliber.

As I have told you, later on I had my eyes opened, and an inspection of the papers in that iron box marked "Private" began the process.

It was with a preliminary feeling of eeriness that I made the key grate through the rusty wards of the strong box's lock. Sooner than let the papers which I was going to view pass into alien hands one of my ancestors had delivered up life itself. The stiff hinges screamed as the lid swung back, and I was astonished to find the interior was well nigh empty. It contained but one slim yellow packet, bound about with a thong of leather, and nothing besides, unless one takes account of some gray flue and a blotch or so of ancient spider's web.

The packet was labeled on the outside in a mean, cramped handwriting: "To my son, Anno 1690, Chaucer d'Evlin," and underneath were dockets by the various holders, "Read by me, George d'Evlin, 1709." "By me, Armytage Devlin, 1723," and so on down, and the signature of Godefroy Devlin, who had made perusal some 16 years before myself.

Curiosity did not permit me to linger long over the exterior. Unknotting the thong, I dashed at once among the contents. Here, however, my haste was stayed. The crabbed old penmanship, the queer, dead forms of expression made a puzzle which I was many a weary hour in disentangling, and even when the task was completed and a fair copy of what I judged to be the just translation lay on the desk before me the import of it bewildered me much. The letter was merely a long, vague, rambling statement of fact. About this much threatened curse there was no more mention than one finds in a table of logarithms.

Paraphrased the contents amounted to this: The old gentleman who in 1620 put quill to that yellow paper had by one means and another scraped together a goodly inheritance. But, knowing the ways of the world, he foresaw it possible that some of his descendants, either through personal extravagance or political uproar or some other cause, might dissipate this and stand in need. On which account he here spoke of a treasure hidden away, to be broached only in case of the most urgent necessity. To discourage its being unhoarded without due cause he warned any raider that the approach was a matter of trouble and much personal danger.

This made up the contents of the first two folios. The remaining sheet gave directions for unearthing the booty, and I had a sort of vague fancy that it was in a different hand of writing, as if (perhaps) it had been penned at some subsequent time.

The searcher was directed to a certain moor in the neighborhood (giving the name) "at a time when a low flying moon shall cast the shadow of Wild Boar pike into the fall of Stanton's Ghyll. At the point where the rim of this shadow cuts the midway line between the great stone monuments which uprear from the floor of the moorland there lies a mossy cleft which receives a runlet of water. Within this mouth widens, leading to the lip of a prodigious deep pit, which in turn gives entrance to the bowels of the mountain. In the depths below this lies that which if brought to shrewd use shall reset up this my house, which thou (my son) hast made to totter. Yet guard against being overlooked in that thy search, for should human eye espy thee, so surely shall this treasure which is buried for thy maintenance be reft entirely from thee."

Now, it was the very plainness and simplicity of these instructions which troubled me. In this original document there was no mention of curse whatever. Yet current gossip spoke confidently of an active ban, and the mysterious disappearance of those four Devlins (all of whom had read precisely what I read then) seemed to give definite ground for the rumor.

I puzzled over this point for many days, making neither head nor tail out of it, and at last resolved to go the one step further. Money I must have or else return to the old drudging life on the Pacific slope. The estate was dipped to the neck, and because of the cursed entail I could not sell the acreage of a penny piece. I wrote to the next heir telling him how matters stood But he did not feel the pinch. He was a sordid fellow, rich himself and a gunmaker in Birmingham, and he refused to break the entail. To remain as I was meant common starvation, neither more nor less. The warning of what had happened to my four predecessors in the quest was grim enough, heaven knows. But my needs were great, and they rode it down.

Too impatient to wait for moonlight, I set out there and then in the full glare of day for the upper ground. I found a wide upland plateau walled in on either side by steep gray cliffs of limestone. One of these ran up to Wild Boar pike, a bare grim prag of stone that was an eminence for miles round. The pike made a sky line running up at a gentle slope from the northeast till it finished in a little nipple of rock and then being cut away vertically for 1,000 feet as stunt as the end of a house.

The fall of Stanton's Ghyll was a patch of noisy whiteness two miles away in a slantwise direction on the opposite hill face, and the "great stone monuments" were two jagged outcrops of rock, which sprouted in bare loneliness from the flat floor of the valley.

It seemed to me at first blush that old Chaucer d'Evlin's cross bearings were simple enough to work out, despite the slightly fantastic way in which they were written, and congratulating myself that I had no cause to blunder about the moor in the nighttime I hazarded a guess at the course of the shadow and set about searching for the cleft which received the little stream. All around me was rough bare brown moorland, patched here and there with pea green plateaus of bog, and here and there with conical pits, where some cave in the limestone beneath had broken in. The face was noisy with the screams of curlew and the crowing of startled grouse.

I searched that day, and the next, and for many days afterward, but found no trace of entrance to the regions beneath. And then I took to poacher prowlings by night, but many a weary black hour passed before a moon threw the pike's shadow on the waterfall.

Yet at last a chance was given me. The night was windy and full of noise; cold besides, and clouds were riding in the heavens at racing pace. The walk was a long and a rough one, and I sat down under the lee of a rock to wait. At times the ring of the moon glared out with crisp distinctness, crawling along low in the sky below the Wild Boar's haunch. More often the drift of cloud banks eclipsed it. Then in its creeping progress it drew behind the upward slope of the Boar's back, and I lost sight of it altogether. I knew only of its presence from now and then a reflected glow from an upper stratum. But as it drew ahead a fan of light stole out from the vertical wall of the pike and spread up the valley, and as the moon swept on the edge of this light fan drifted backward down the valley, driving the black swathe of shadow before it.

At last the creeping shadow of the pike, with the first moon ray on its heels, swung into the little gorge of the waterfall, and the valley floor was ruled in half by a clean line of inky black. I glanced up. One of the jagged stone "monuments" was brilliant in moonlight. The other bristled through the gloom behind me like some great uncouth beast. I was standing in the direct line between the two. The mark of the shadow cut this not a score of yards from my feet in the center of a patch of oozy green.

A cloud drifted over the moon then, and the moorland was filled with cold, rustling gloom. But I had learned enough to find out if old Chaucer d'Evlin's words were true. I had marked down the spot and ran to it, with the dark bog water squelching over my boots. But in the middle of the patch the water drained away; and, listening, I could hear a silvery tinkle which came to my ears between the gusts of the gale.

With growing excitement, I tore the moss away eager handed. Beneath was wet, shining rock, cleft with a 2 foot gash that was floored with pebbles. Dropping down upon these, away from the draft of the gale, I lit my lantern and found before me a gallery, sloping gently downward with the strata. It was partly earth fissure, partly water worn, and it led me along for 40 yards. Then I stopped and saw before me evidence of those who had been before.

In the rock floor was a shaft, fluted and smoothed, descending vertically downward toward I knew not what abysses. It was a formation common enough in limestone and known as a pot.

Across the mouth of this was a new cut beam laid, and from the beam depended a knotted rope, which hung lankly and wetly down till my lantern's glow could trace it no farther in the heavy darkness. Down that rope Godefroy Devlin had met his fate. Down other similar ropes three of his forebears had preceded him into eternity.

Shall I be written coward if I confess that, standing there in that still, black silence, a heavy chill came over me as I gazed downward which not even the cold of the cave would account for?

Now it seemed to me that if I waited my courage would ooze still further away. So I made a dash at the attempt with all the blind haste of fright. I had with me a rope and tied that fast to the beam alongside the knotted rope of Godefroy Devlin, watching, with a shudder, the snaky coils as they disappeared in the blackness of the pot. Then I seized the two. I had descended two man lengths when I remembered the light. In my hurry and scare I had left it behind. Ascending once more, I tied it to my neck, but, finding it inconvenient there, slung it by a string round my ankle. The change saved my life.

Fathom after fathom I descended, the smooth stone sides of the shaft keeping their precise distance—and then a vague dreaminess crept over me—and the candle in the lantern burned dimmer—and I drew nearer toward sleep—and then the candle went out.

The loss of light roused me. I stopped my descent, sagging the twin ropes back and forward like a man of lead. My hands weighed tons; my feet and head hundreds of tons. Instinctively I hauled myself upward again, with perilous slowness at first, faster afterward, with the speed of terror when nearing the top.

I did not faint when my feet were once more on the solid rock. I should have been happier if I had done, for, as it was, my heart was like to have burst an alley through my ribs. Heavy poisonous gas—carbon dioxide—lay in a layer at the bottom of the shaft. If it had not been for the warning lantern, I should have descended among it and dropped into death, even as had done those four others who preceded me.

You can be sure I was fit for little else that night besides tottering homeward as best I was able, and I thought never to visit the horrid spot again. But a day or two's rest changed this view, and I transported to the moor a small rotary blower from a portable blacksmith's forge and a long length of rubber tubing, and exorcised the heavy gas from below till a candle would burn there as clearly as it would in the open. Then I descended again, and instead of the few shattered bones and other poor relics of humanity which I expected to find saw as wonderful a sight as man's eyes have fallen on through all the ages. Water fell in a small spray from all around, and the lime in it had been deposited on the bodies of the four Devlins who had fallen there. Decay had never commenced. The shell of stone had begun to grow from the very moment of their arrival. The undermost man was a shapeless heap. The next was but a vague outline. Of the third I could but make out that he had once been human, nothing more. But the last comer had fallen on his back resting against this ghostly pile, and the thin layer of stone which crusted him was transparent as glass. I could trace every fiber of his clothes; every line of his careworn face. He must have passed into death without pain. His features were more peaceful than those of a man asleep.

For awhile this rocky horror fascinated me, and then I tore myself away, passing into a great jagged cave, which burrowed among the very entrails of the living rock. And here was the treasure which had been kept so long inviolate and at such a cost; not jewels or gold, as I had fondly anticipated, but a vein of galena—glittering lead ore—which, when afterward I brought up royalties and set on miners to work, made me richer by far than that old D'Evlin, who had first discovered it and had left it so contemptuously as a spare nest egg for his posterity.

I found, too, something besides, which showed how terribly one man's faults may be visited on his descendants, and showed, moreover, how a vengeance may be transmitted with many lethal blows down many centuries. There was a flask on the rock floor beside the sparkling vein of ore, a queer shaped wine vessel of glass, stoppered with crimson wax. Inside were papers. I drew them out and read them by the shifting light of the lantern. The hair rippled on my scalp as I spelled through the crabbed sentences. The words were written by one Thomas Field, steward to the D'Evlin who founded my family. They began with a description of the writer's station, and then there followed a list of his woes, and hate glowered from each faded letter.

"In every carnal thing" (so the letter ran) "has this man, Chaucer d'Evlin, done me wrong. He has gained cattle and horses that I should have possessed, farms that I should have had and that by rights were mine. He stripped me of moneys till I had no dirt left. He made me his servant who should have been his master. Yet these things could have been forgiven. But for one matter wherein he ousted me the man has earned my hate, undying. He won for himself the woman I loved and made her his wife who should have been mine.

"For this I write here my curse against him and against his till they are worms and dust as he is now. For this I have taken away the last sheet of the writing in the iron box, wherein he told how to draw away the noxious vapors which fill this pot, and have left in their place other writings which shall form a snare. Hereby I know my soul is damned to all eternity, but I care not. Through Chaucer d'Evlin I have known my hell in this life, and so that this, my curse, may spread on all his spawn which is to follow I willingly take the portion of flames which will be mine in just recompense. O Duna, my love, my lost love, through memory of thee alone I do this thing."

In that weird mysterious cavern I read these words, and the thought of that awful vengeance which Thomas Field's dead hand had carried out bit into me like a knife. My chest grew cramped; my head throbbed; the whispering noises of the place increased to clamor. It seemed to my frightened nerves that the steward's tortured spirit hovered and gibbered in the black vault above me.

I could not wait there longer. I fled to the shaft, treading on that mound of men in stone, and then leaped up the rope to air and daylight.

Dead Duna, your faithlessness—or your coercion, was it?—has been fearfully avenged.—C. J. C. Hyne in Chambers' Journal.

"Robin Adair."

"Robin Adair" was by Lady Caroline Keppel, the daughter of the Earl of Albemarle. Robin was a real character, a young Irish doctor who had been forced by a scandalous adventure to leave Ireland and seek his fortune in England. Chance threw a rich patient in his way, and at her house he met Lady Caroline, and the result was a case of love at first sight on both sides. Her parents objected and sent her away, and during her absence she produced the song. The story ended happily, the parents relented, and the twain were married.

Goethe.

Goethe was pronounced "the handsomest man of Europe." He was a little over 6 feet in height, but so well proportioned that he did not seem tall. His features were of the Roman type, his hair rather light than dark, his whole appearance commanding. Even to extreme old age he retained a large share of the personal good looks that earlier in life had made him so attractive.

Spurgeon had a tremendous voice, but seldom raised it above an ordinary conversational tone. This, however, was sufficient to fill the vast building in which his audiences were gathered.

Austria is a western rendering of oesterreich, "the eastern kingdom." It was thus called to distinguish it from the western empire founded by Charlemagne.

Victor Hugo's face is described by those who knew him as far more kindly than his pictures would seem to indicate.

From the thirteenth to the seventeenth century a blue coat in England was the sign of a servant.

"His honor is at steak," said the waiter when the county court judge was at dinner.

IN BOHEMIA.

I happened, when she came to town,
From somewhere called "Peory,"
To knock that leering fellow down,
But—that's another story.

She's just as sweet as she is shy,
And many times more clever
Than "leading ladies" who sweep by
With airs of high endeavor.

I help her knot her red gold hair
Beneath her simple bonnet,
More glorious crown, I swear,
Than one with jewels on it.

And when I take her out to dine—
Although it's not with Sherry—
She smiles upon me all divine—
Composite Marlowe-Terry.

I watch her from a gallery nook,
Her role is not complex. It
Consists, according to the book,
In "Enter L and exit."

I'm always waiting at the door,
A cab when it is muddy,
For when at last the play is o'er,
She's mine—not "understudy."

—Dorothea Lummis in Kate Field's Washington.

Garfield as a Book Reviewer.

Concerning Garfield's inordinate love for books a new story is told here. When he first came to Washington, his salary was not sufficient to support his family and to gratify his taste for literature, and it was his large expenditure for new books, in fact, which kept him poor and added to his difficulties. In those days Garfield devoured every new book that came from the press, and his mania in this direction led to an arrangement between himself and the proprietors of the bookstore here. At the time publishers were in the habit of sending two copies of all new works to dealers for the purpose of securing reviews in the newspapers, and this firm asked Garfield if he would not like to have the new books turned over to him for review.

"I never saw a happier man than Garfield was when this proposal was made to him," says the book dealer. "He fairly hugged me for joy. Every night thereafter for three years he would stop at the store on his way from the house and take home with him an armful of new books. Then he would sit up nearly all night, reading these and writing out notices for the newspapers, bringing us the copy the next morning. I can turn to the files of the old newspapers and show you columns of book notices written by Mr. Garfield."—Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

Absentminded.

There is an Illinois congressman who is a trifle absentminded. His friends tell a story about him which exasperates him so that he has threatened to kill the very next person who repeats it. That only proves that it is true, you know. However, this is the story: The congressman was walking along a Chicago street one day with a friend when he was stopped by a beggar.

The congressman—you know how tender hearted congressmen are—went down into his pocket. He looked at the beggar sympathetically as he handed him a half dollar.

"How long have you been dumb?" he asked.

"Twenty years," said the beggar.

"Dear me, dear me!" murmured the congressman as he walked on. "Isn't that dreadful? Dumb 20 years!"

And then the point dawned on him.—Washington Post.

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Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, May 14
CROATAN,	Tuesday, May 21

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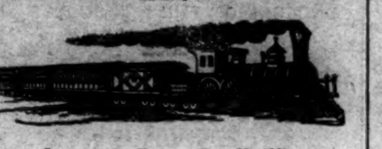

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.33 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 0.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.42 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	3
P M	A M		M	P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.......Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford .... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv.... Climax Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv.... Maxton.... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 50 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ..Lv	6 50 a. m
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 6 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

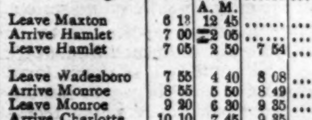
Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			10 43
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 05
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 41	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.20 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

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E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

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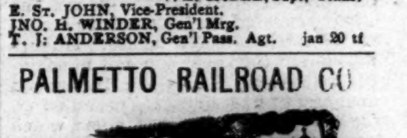

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose nine to ten points, closing firm, with sales of 121,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures advanced two and one-half points, but reacted and closed steady at a net rise of one and one-half points. New Orleans was higher. Many mills at Fall River, New Bedford and Providence are sold ahead until next Fall. London was reported to be buying cotton in Liverpool. One New York firm said: "There is not much disposition here to buy or to sell by outside operators; it is mainly a waiting market. A stimulant is required to help it decidedly. The bears, however, are not aggressive." The Bombay receipts for the week were 75,000 bales, against 54,050 last year; afloat 9,000; shipments to Great Britain 6,000, against 1,000 last year; to the Continent 31,000, against 20,000 last year. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 1,000 bales, against 1,057 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. There were no sales. The port receipts to-day were 3,641 bales, against 2,234 last year; thus far this week 23 976, against 34,098 thus far last week.

To-day's features: Most of the news here was bullish. Liverpool was higher with large spot sales, and reports from there stated that London was buying on speculative account. Liverpool and the Continent were buying here. The South Carolina and North Carolina State reports were bullish, a decided diminution is expected in the quantity to be brought in sight this week; the port receipts have latterly been pretty small. Manchester was better, wheat and stock were rising. Wall street was buying cotton, so were the local shorts, and in fact everything combined to give the cotton market a stronger appearance to-day. It is said that a prominent firm will deliver 25,000 bales on June contracts at the end of this month, but if they should do so, it is declared that the cotton will be taken care of. A cool wave was predicted with possible frosts in North Carolina and Tennessee, and this also had more or less effect. One of the most cheering factors in the day's news, however, was the revival of business and renewed strength in Liverpool.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in Prices on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The extreme high point of the present advance in wheat was reached to-day, July selling at 68⅛c. The real cause of the advance was as much a mystery to the trade as ever. The situation, as regards supply, is much the same as it was a month or six weeks ago, and the crop has suffered no serious damage, if unbiased reports are to be believed. July wheat opened from 66⅛c to 65⅞c, held around those prices for a short period and then began to rise until 68⅛c was reached. A slight recession from the outside took place, the close being at 68¼@68⅜c—1⅞@2c higher than yesterday. In the sample department sales averaged 1c higher than yesterday, the nominal value being 2c above that of yesterday.

Corn—This grain failed to keep pace with wheat. When the estimate of 632 cars for to morrow was learned the bulls gave up hope of material improvement. July corn opened from 51⅛@51⅜c, sold between 51¼ and 51⅞c, closing at 51¾@51⅞c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ¼c higher.

Oats—The oats market derived little, if any, benefit from the other grains. The trade was dull and flat. July closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats steady and ⅛@¼c lower than yesterday.

Provisions—The disposition of the product was to decline, the opening being lower, but the timely assistance of wheat produced a better feeling later. Armour was a buyer of ribs, and shorts emulated the example of the same people in wheat. The hog market was weak early, but final transactions at the stock yards caused some improvement. The close was 12½c higher for July pork, 2½c higher for July lard and 5@7½c higher for July ribs.

RAVISHER LYNCHED.

Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MARION, KY., May 16.—John Howerton, charged with criminally assaulting 16-year-old Anna Pierce, near here three weeks ago, was arrested yesterday at Metropolitis, Ill., and brought here. He was taken from the jail in Crittenden county last night by a mob. This morning his dead body was found hanging to the cross-beam of a slaughter-house. The crime which led to the lynching occurred on the 25th of last month. Howerton started from the house of a neighbor with Annie Pierce, the 16-year-old daughter of a farmer. He prevailed on the girl to take a near-way home, which was across a field. After going a short distance he dragged her into the bushes and choked her until she was insensible and accomplished her ruin.

DAMAGING FROSTS.

Early Fruits and Grapes Destroyed in Lower Michigan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, May 16.—There was another heavy frost throughout the western portion of Lower Michigan last night. In Kent and Ottawa counties early strawberries and grapes are ruined and other small fruits badly damaged. Grand Traverse county reports all small fruits wiped out; Muskegon county strawberries and cherries are badly damaged, and 800 acres of peppermint in Mooreland township are ruined. The fruit crop in Genesee county is completely destroyed, and Hillsboro fruit is badly damaged.

The U. S. Court at Asheville, N. C., finished its labors yesterday, and tomorrow Judge Simonton will go to Flat Rock, N. C., his Summer residence. He declined to comment on the pronunciamento of Gov. Evans, of South Carolina.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, May 16—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; receipts 32 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 260 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Spirits turpentine firm; market opened at 26¾c, with sales of 425 casks; receipts 1,762 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 8,500 barrels. Following are the quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

TILLMAN TALKS

CONCERNING THE TROUBLES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Secret Conference of His Followers—White Primaries to be Held to Appoint Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—The Dispensary Case Taken to the U. S. Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 16th.—An all night session of the Tillman-Irby Executive Committee, claiming to be the regular Democratic State organization, was held here last night. It was called to meet the emergency caused by Judge Goff's decision against the constitutionality of the registration laws in the face of the coming election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. There was a strong effort to induce Gov. Evans to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass a new registration law, but he refused, stating that if another were passed the Courts would declare it unconstitutional also.

Senator Tillman, who was present, declared, notwithstanding his bitter attack upon Judge Goff, that the condition in which his decision had left politics was the very best for his party and advocated a white primary to nominate delegates to the Convention, saying that if the Conservative Democrats, his white opponents, would not come into it, but make their fight in the general election, "there would be a blood and guts campaign, and hell would break loose in Georgia." He said that if Judge Goff went any further in this matter he, for one, would advocate open rebellion. This, of course, was not intended for publication and was not given out by the committee, but the reporter overheard it.

The end of it was that a general white primary was ordered to be held July 30th, to nominate delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The election will be held late in August. The Conservatives regard this as a plan to whip them in, and the revolting Tillmanites who are making an effort to secure honest elections. They say there is no race issue in the State, but the Tillman party is trying to raise one in order to make it appear that a continuance of election frauds is necessary to secure white supremacy.

The Dispensary law is now on its way to the United States Supreme Court. A few days ago Constable Beach disobeyed Judge Simonton's order of injunction in the case, he having held that no one could interfere with liquor shipped into the State—that the law was unconstitutional in so far as it interfered with inter-State commerce. Beach was arrested and put in jail for contempt.

Attorney-General Barber left here today for Washington to make application before the United States Supreme Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The State expects by this method to get the entire case heard by the United States Supreme Court within the next twenty days.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Russia Threatening Great Britain's Possessions in India—Unusually Cold Weather in England—The Baltic-North Sea Canal.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—As a result of Lord Roseberry's policy and attitude towards Russia, the Government has in preparation several important projects. It is announced that Russia will not only continue in possession of the trans-Caspian steamers, but a line of railway to Duschk, Serakhas, Kabul and Peshawar, where it will join the Great Indian Railway from Peshawar to Lahore, Delhi and Calcutta, is earnestly planned. Already the Ministers of War, Finance and Railways are preparing calculations, which, when the objects are achieved, will put Russia in position to throw large bodies of troops into the heart of India, where she knows she will find allies in the races that are tired of the English yoke.

VIENNA, May 16.—The resignation of Premier Kalakany was accepted by the Emperor to-day, after giving audience to Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Premier.

BERLIN, May 16.—In the Reichstag to-day, in presenting the second supplement of the estimates, Dr. Von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, declared that the full depth of the Baltic-North sea canal would be attained by July 1st. Its breadth, he stated, exceeded that of the Suez canal. Landslides might occur, he said, but there was no ground for serious apprehension. Dr. Von Boetticher's statement elicited great applause.

LONDON, May 16.—Unusually cold weather for this time of the year prevails throughout England. There were snow-storms on the east coast to-day.

BUDA PESTH, May 16.—The Chamber of Magnates to-day passed the bill removing the disabilities attaching to persons of the Jewish faith.

PARIS, March 16.—The *Politique Coloniale* asserts that a Chinese loan of £50,000,000 is to be issued from London, Paris and Berlin.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Official Reports of Engagements With the Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 16.—The Government has issued an official report of a battle which took place at Jovito, near Guantanamo, on May 12th. The fighting lasted twelve hours and resulted in a victory for the Government troops. In the engagement the Spanish force lost seventeen killed and thirty wounded. The killed comprises Colonel Bosch, of the Simanacas regiment, and four other officers, a surgeon and eleven soldiers wounded.

The Spanish commander claimed that the insurgents lost 300 killed. The insurgent force numbered 2,000 men, under command of the rebel leaders Jose Maceo, Perez Rabbi and Cartenage, while the Government force was only 400 strong. The Government troops were surprised but fought desperately and held their own against the odds five to one until they were finally reinforced by troops from Guantanamo.

Another engagement is reported between the Spanish and Cuban forces in Arroyo Naranjo, near Guantanamo, in which the insurgents were forced to withdraw. The rebels were commanded by the brothers Maceo.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 16.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Florida, says: Private advices to this city from Havana, state that fears are entertained that the Republican party will cause trouble in Spain, and the belief is general that Martinez Campos will leave for Madrid in June. In the event of Campos returning to Spain General Polavija will come to Havana as Captain General.

News from Camaguey is meagre. There is no doubt of great oppression in that district. Many young men of the best families are leaving daily to join the insurgents. Col. Orisa, reported wounded in the battle at Camazan, was killed, according to reliable information. The insurgent leader in this battle was Angel Guerra. Bayamo and Manzanillo are besieged by the insurgents. The Spanish troops are in a starving condition.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

ON ITS LAST LEGS.

THE REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

A Change of Administration Will Soon Take Place—The Dethroned Princess Will Probably be Again Placed in Power.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Private letters received from Honolulu, yesterday, by the steamer Australia, declare that a change of administration will soon take place there, and that the change is advocated by no less an important personage than ex-Minister Thurston, says an evening paper.

The information comes from a most reliable source, and cannot be questioned. According to the letters all that is preserving the present Government is the fact that it possesses the arms necessary to quell another outbreak and is exerting itself in its efforts to prevent the landing of contraband arms. It is well known that the Government forces numerically are greatly in the minority, and no one has been made to realize this fact more than Minister Thurston.

One of the letters says that at a recent conference between ex-Minister Thurston, President Dole and other members of his Cabinet, the former declared that the only hope of permanent peace on the islands will be realized in placing Princess Kaiulani in a position which the former Monarchy proposed that she should some day have. Mr. Thurston is reported to have advocated this step so strongly that President Dole and his Cabinet became alarmed and have since given the matter many hours of serious consideration. There is probably no one who understands Hawaii's position better than Mr. Thurston, and it did not take him long after his arrival in Honolulu to fully appreciate the danger that threatened the Republic.

Passengers on the Australia yesterday, although not anxious to have their opinions and names appear in print, have confided the fact that the Republic is on its last legs. Various big organizations are breaking away from President Dole and opposing forces, which were somewhat subdued after the recent uprising by the show of arms made by the Government, are now becoming bolder.

"An alarm is likely to be sounded any night," remarked one passenger, "And if it is, you can expect to hear of the downfall of the Republic."

"There is no escape for it. The people are dissatisfied and particularly the Americans, who, if aroused, will find at their sides all the assistance they need to effect a complete change in the government.

Minister Thurston's uneasiness has become so apparent to the opposing forces that the latter have gained more courage. The fact that Mr. Thurston favors a change is no longer a secret, and when we left Honolulu it was common talk that he was then planning to carry out to a successful end the reversion of the Republic to the Monarchy.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

General Assembly in Session at Dallas, Texas—Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville, Chosen Moderator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 16.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met at 11 o'clock this morning in the First Presbyterian Church. Over one hundred commissioners are present from all parts of the South.

Assisted by Dr. Nall, of Louisiana, and Dr. Lelevre, of Maryland, the retiring Moderator, Dr. Graham, of Virginia, opened the Assembly with religious exercises. His sermon was eloquent and spiritual, carefully avoiding any reference to matters of business which might come before the Assembly.

The roll having been called, Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville, was unanimously chosen Moderator, and Rev. Robert B. Adams, of Americus, Ga., and L. J. Horn, of Arkansas, were elected temporary clerks. It was decided to hear an address by Rev. Dr. Matthews, of London, England, this afternoon.

To-night Rev. E. Steele, the chaplain of the New Orleans Seamen's Bethel, will address the Assembly, after which there will be held a memorial service for Rev. Dr. Smith, the recently deceased pastor of the church in which the Assembly meets.

The Assembly met after recess at 3 p. m., and heard an address by Rev. Dr. Matthews, Secretary of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, of London, England. The address was very interesting, and at its conclusion a resolution of thanks was adopted.

The reports of executive secretaries of Foreign Missions, Publication and Education were then read and referred to standing committees. They were all very encouraging and showed much gratifying progress.

A report from the Assembly's Home and School at Fredericksburg was next read by Dr. Sampson and referred to a special committee, which will report on Monday evening next.

Recess was taken till 8 p. m.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

The Convention at Atlanta—Los Angeles Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 16.—The Order of Railway Conductors have selected Los Angeles, California, as the next place for holding the convention. Denver, Dallas and Quebec made a fight for it. The convention has condemned the fellow servants' bill introduced in the Missouri Legislature. L. S. Coffin, of Iowa, president of the Home for Disabled Railroad Employes, addressed the convention in regard to the home. To-night the convention was tendered a reception by the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association here.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gold in the United States Treasury—Japan and the European Powers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Treasury gold reserve was increased to-day by payments made by the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, the reserve standing at $97,043,114 at the close of business. This is a gain over yesterday of over $800,000.

The Japanese Legation has received a brief telegram which states that the complications with the European powers have been so adjusted as to leave no reason to doubt that a further conflict in the East will be avoided.

THE OIL MARKET.

No Indications of Weakness—Quotations Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—There are no indications of weakness in the oil market and the Standard Oil Company continues to offer $1.65 per barrel for crude. Oil opened and highest $1.73; lowest and closing $1.72.

OIL CITY, May 16.—Oil opened and lowest $1.70; highest $1.73; closing $1.72.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

A Marked Increase—Especially Noticeable in Cotton Mill Enterprises.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Special reports from all parts of the South to the *Manufacturer's Record* show a general upward tendency in business. The bank clearings of the South for the last week reports show an increase of 13.5 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1894, against an increase of 7.1 per cent. for the balance of the country, not including New York city.

There is a very marked increase in the number of industrial enterprises that are being established. This is especially noticeable in cotton mill interests. An addition of 10,000 spindles to a duck mill at Columbia, S. C., is reported; 5,000 spindles and 168 looms to a Greenwood, S. C., mill; 2,500 spindles to a King's Mountain, N. C., mill, and 1,500 to another mill there. A $200,000 mill is projected in South Carolina; a $100,000 mill at Rock Hill, in the same State; $50,000 mill at Franklinton, N. C.; $50,000 mill at Clemson College, S. C.; a $100,000 company at Elizabeth City, N. C., and a $100,000 company at Selma, Alabama.

Other important enterprises include a $1,000,000 beet sugar factory at Bowling Green, Ky.; 100-barrels print fractory in New Orleans; $400,000 electric light power and railroad company in Florida; a $800,000 cotton seed cleaning manufacturing company at Galveston; cotton seed oil mills at Calvert and Caldwell, Texas; a $50,000 mining company at Birmingham, Ala; two cotton seed oil mills at Girard, Ala., and a $10,000 tobacco manufacturing company at Darlington, S. C.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 10; New York 3.

Cleveland — Cleveland 1; Philadelphia 6.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9; Washington 6.

Chicago—Chicago 9; Brooklyn 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis 5; Baltimore 2.

Louisville—Louisville Boston game postponed—wet grounds.

Lynchburg Va.—Lynchburg 4; Portsmouth 6.

Atlanta—Atlanta 6; Evansville 3.

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis 12; New Orleans 8.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Nashville-Chattanooga base ball game postponed—rain.

Little Rock, Ark.—Little Rock 10; Montgomery 13.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk 10; Roanoke 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Republic Iron Works, at Pittsburg, Pa., will resume with 500 men on Monday, paying Amalgamated Association rates.

The Citizen's bank of Redwood Falls, Minn., suspended business yesterday with assets of $185,000 and liabilities of $100,000.

The Georgia fertilizer men have agreed to continue the agreement as to prices until August, when it is likely that a new agreement will be made or another meeting called.

A dispatch from Charlotte says: The handsome passenger station of the Southern Railway there caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning and its destruction is practically complete.

At Ocala, Fla., Addie Sessions and Will Lyttle, young white men, are in jail for ravishing the 7-year-old daughter of Henry Reynolds, a prominent citizen. Lynching has been threatened.

The indemnity from Nicaragua for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch and for outrages on other British subjects was paid to Great Britain on Thursday through the London Bank of Central America.

Wm. DeCampt, agent of the Southern News Co., at Decatur, Ala., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife. He has been in the employ of company for about 25 years. No cause for the act has been discovered.

Fifteen expected damage suits were begun in Chicago, yesterday, against the city, by railroad companies and individuals who lost property during the A. R. U. strike. The Panhandle Railroad Co. sues for $750,000 for burned cars and other property.

At the fifth contest of the Southern Inter-State Oratorical Association, held at Lexington, Va., in the Washington and Lee University Chapel, Mr. A. E. Strode, of the University of Virginia, won the medal. There were six contestants.

Jones & Laughlin, operating the extensive American iron works, at Pittsburg, Pa., have voluntarily advanced the wages of all their skilled workmen ten per cent. The wages of laborers remain at $1.20 per day. About 4,000 men participated in the advance.

The Diocesan Convention of Georgia elected the following deputies to the next General Convention: Rev. C. H. Strong, of Savannah; Rev. F. F. Reese, of Macon; Rev. C. C. Williams, of Augusta; Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta; F. H. Miller, of Augusta, and D. H. C. White, of Athens.

For colics, scour, sprains, bruises, spavin, swellings and all diseases of horses and cattle, Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, gives excellent satisfaction. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 ct. size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country. No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 12 6t

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

Statement OF THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,806 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, GEO. R. FRENCH, H. L. VOLLERS, DON. MACRAE, J. W. ATKINSON, J. W. NORWOOD, B. F. HALL, D. O'CONNOR, W. A. RIACH, JAS. S. WORTH.

my 14 tf

Snuff and Tobacco.

200 cases and barrels Snuff: R. R. Mills, Gail & Axe, Bowers, Lorrillard's and Stewart, Ralph & Co.'s makes of Snuff.

300 boxes Tobacco, all grades and size package. Also, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Crackers, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-Iron and other goods. D. L. GORE, 120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 16 tf

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 D&W tf

Black-Eye Peas.

10 bushels B. E. Peas.
400 pounds N. C. Hams.
10 crates Pic-Nic Hams.
1,000 pounds 9-5 Tobacco, low.
10 bags fair Coffee.
15 bags good Coffee.
10 bags selected Coffee.
Look us up before you buy.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 16 tf D&W

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

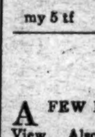
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

my 5 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

For Rent.



The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

my 2 tf

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30.

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.

my 12 tf

E. S. Jaffary's,

Auction sale at 350 & 352 Broadway, N. Y., has put in our store a complete stamp of newness upon every article advertised to-day. Our stock is completely filled with bargains from this big auction which was sold in ten days. $1,000,000 worth of dry goods of all grades in Worsteds, Silks, Henriettas, Ducks, Lawns, Laces, Ribbons, Veiling, Hats and Shoes. This firm sold almost everything that we do, and Mr. Braddy, stood there in the crowd ten days with the ready cash in hand to pick up every bargain he could find.

Sale No. 1, Lot 980—Child's, banded hats for school wear for 10c each; Jaffary's price $3 25 per dozen.

Sale No. 2—378 pair ladies fine sample shoes, regular price from $1 50 to 3 50; our price $1 to 1 40 per pair; child's wedge heel shoes 25c; slippers 48c up to $1 in Black and Tan.

Sale No. 3—25 bolts of Table Linen for 25c per yard; Jaffary's price 40c.

A big lot of fine White Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, at 29c per yard, worth 50c.

Sale No. 4—140 rolls of Table Oil Cloth in all colors—white at 10c per yard. worth 25c.

Sale No. 5.—A big lot of matting—100 rolls of the prettiest seamless matting at 10c. The fine Jaffary matting, with cotton warp, worth 25c and 35c, now 20 and 25c.

Sale No. 6—300 yards short length Duck; Jaffray's price 10c and 12½c, our price 6c.

Sale No. 7—75 dozen gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs, worth $1 25 per dozen, our price 5c each.

Sale No. 8—300 dozen window shades with spring rolls and fixtures complete from 13c up to 39c apiece.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

may 12 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1,50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1,25 per pair!
And other goods in like propertion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $ [illegible]
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y.

oc 16 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

CORSET SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

my 12 tf

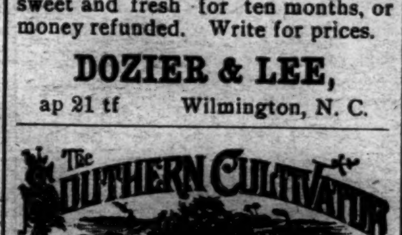
A WAR —ON— GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down, 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.



The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

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118 Market Street. Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

Statement OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:

Loans		$451,681 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,937 27	
Cash on hand	127,630 26	—261,517 63
Total		$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,241 33	— 40,241 33
Circulation		28,120 00
Deposits		567,308 46
Total		$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, W. E. SPRINGER, D. L. GORE, C. W. WORTH, S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS, SAM'L BEAR, JR., H. L. VOLLERS, M. J. HEYER, J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

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Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

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After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

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